

At. 4412 (1)

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1966.

R. F. H. McElligott, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
The Civic Centre,
Castle Hill Avenue,
FOLKESTONE.

March, 1967.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the medical aspect
of the working of the Port of Folkestone for 1966.

During the year the regular boat services have been as
follows:-

(1) Folkestone - Calais.

- (a) Daily passenger service from 1st January
to 31st December, 1966.

(2) Folkestone - Boulogne.

- (a) Daily morning passenger service from 5th July
to 4th September, 1966 inclusive. An
irregular service was in force from 10th to
25th September, 1966.
- (b) Daily afternoon passenger service from 5th July
to 24th September, 1966 inclusive.
- (c) Daily evening passenger service from 5th July
to 24th September, 1966 inclusive.

The extra summer services which were planned to commence on the
22nd May were delayed until the 5th July because of the seamen's
strike; this resulted in the cancellation of 100 passenger boats
(20 in May, 68 in June and 12 in July).

On the 14th April, when there was a snow storm in the channel,
four boats were diverted to Folkestone from Dover and from the
30th October to the 16th November inclusive, whilst dredging operations
were being carried out at the Dover Harbour, a total of 53 boats
(18 from Calais and 35 from Ostend) were also diverted to Folkestone.
On four days during the winter months the passenger boats scheduled
to arrive from Calais were diverted to Dover because of gales and
rough seas; the harbour was also closed on Christmas and Boxing Days
and all passenger traffic dealt with at Dover.

Special day excursion trips to France and from Ostend were run
during the summer season.

The separate cargo service from Boulogne to Folkestone, which
British Rail had stated was uneconomic to run, was discontinued as from
the 29th November, 1966.

The number of arriving vessels carrying aliens was 689
(686 passenger and 3 cargo boats) and showed a decrease of 63
compared with 1965.

All passenger boats were met and where necessary two or more
doctors were in attendance to cope with the large number of aliens
expected to arrive at the same time, and during the year a total of
886 doctor/attendances were made.

The number of passengers passing through the Port during
the year was 818,064; this was 74,896 fewer than in 1965.

The gross figures of passengers arriving at and departing from Folkestone for the past five years are:-

	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>
Inwards ..	449,542	472,676	446,085	450,149	408,573
Outwards ..	431,562	445,874	423,310	442,811	409,491
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>881,104</u>	<u>918,550</u>	<u>869,395</u>	<u>892,960</u>	<u>818,064</u>

Compared with 1965 there was a decrease of 10,367 in the number of aliens arriving and 354 fewer were medically examined.

A summary of the aliens arriving, medically examined, certificates issued, etc., during the past five years is given below:-

	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>1966.</u>
Aliens arriving	115,454	109,759	132,444	159,000	148,633
Aliens medically examined ..	10,293	7,104	7,303	8,851	8,497
Certificates issued	191	124	116	175	122
Percentage of aliens examined to whom certificates issued	1.85	1.74	1.58	1.97	1.43

The aliens continued to come mainly from Italy, Spain, Switzerland, France, Germany and Austria.

The men were mainly for employment as labourers (especially agricultural) and to work in hotels and the catering trade. The women came as domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile, canning and factory workers; also included were the families coming to join aliens already working in the United Kingdom.

During last year the number of certificates issued on Form Port 12 was 122 compared with 175 in 1965. These certificates were in respect of:-

Pregnancy	40
Deformity of limbs and amputations	24
Eye conditions	13
Dermatitis and other skin conditions	9
Heart conditions	6
Unsound mind or mentally defective	5
Inguinal hernia	4
Post tuberculosis	3
Deafness	2
Epilepsy	2
Other medical conditions	14

Six aliens were refused permission to land by the Chief Immigration Officer on purely medical grounds. Two Italians, one Swiss and one Frenchman were refused entry under Article 4(2)(b) of the Aliens Order, 1953 which is in respect of persons of unsound mind or mentally defective, and one Spaniard and one Syrian under Article 4(2)(c) where it was certified by the Medical Inspector that for medical reasons it was undesirable that these two aliens should be permitted to land.

A summary of the immigrants who were subject to control under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962, those medically examined and certificates issued is as follows:-

	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1965.</u> (For comparison).
Commonwealth immigrants -		
Subject to control	17,650	17,221
Medically examined	462	510
Certificates issued	9	7
Percentage of immigrants examined to whom certificates issued	1.94	1.37

The immigrants came mainly from India, Mauritius, Ceylon, Cyprus and Pakistan.

Nine forms Port 23 were issued in respect of Commonwealth immigrants compared with seven in 1965. Five of the immigrants were refused permission to land; of this number two, an Australian (originally Yugoslavian) and a Canadian, were refused entry on purely medical grounds under Section 2(4)(a) of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

Following receipt of information from the Ministry of Health that the procedure was to be modified, in view of the heavy burden which had been placed on the staffs of local health authorities, arrangements were made from the beginning of 1966 that only those immigrants who were likely to settle in this country, e.g., stay over a year, or where the Medical Inspector thought a visit in any case would be advisable, was the arrival of such immigrants notified to the appropriate authority.

Twenty-five passengers were referred to the Port Medical Officer for examination and treatment as necessary. Eight were suffering from a medical condition, one from severe sea sickness, thirteen from various injuries and three had histories of mental illness. Four of the patients were admitted to local hospitals, seven given treatment and allowed to proceed on their journey, special facilities for travelling arranged on the train for five and seven (including five members of the same family who had been involved in a car accident abroad) continued their journey by ambulance. Three crew members also received medical attention; one was admitted to the local hospital and two referred to their family doctor.

An Italian child of 3 years was found to be suffering from measles on arrival at the Folkestone Harbour and allowed to continue her journey to Letchworth, Hertfordshire, by private car.

An American serviceman aged 24 years, suffering from gastro-enteritis, was admitted to the local hospital and subsequently transferred to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Seven of the deck crew and four of the Chief Steward's staff on one of the passenger boats were reported as having had a history of vomiting and diarrhoea; the duration of the symptoms had been for less than 48 hours, were not severe and the persons affected had remained on duty. Investigations were carried out and stool specimens from seven of the persons concerned and samples of assorted food were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone for examination, but all were negative to pathogenic organisms.

Mrs. L.F. Brann for personal reasons resigned from her appointment as Nurse-Attendant and she was succeeded by Mrs. M. Fitzgerald on the 1st December, 1966.

I should like to express my appreciation to Mrs. Brann for her willing and efficient help during the past ten years, to the Medical and Nursing staff at the Harbour, and also the unfailing and effective co-operation with us of the Immigration Officials, Customs Officials, British Railways Officials and Ships' staff.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R.F.H. McELLIGOTT.

Port Medical Officer and
Medical Inspector of Aliens.

Table A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
R.F.H. McElligott.	Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.	29.12.50.	M.B., Ch.B.	Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Part-time).
L.H. Vale.	Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-1.10.49.	*F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B.	-
L.F. Pattman.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector for Borough and Port. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-5.11.28.	*A.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.H.	-
A. Stubbs.	Additional Port Health Inspector. Asst. Officer under Public Health (Imported Food) Regs. 1937-1948.	-1. 2.45.	*Cert.S.I.B.	Additional Public Health Inspectors for the Borough of Folkestone.
D. Prebble.	- ditto -	15. 6.64.	*Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Tropical Hygiene.	
D.R. Wiseman.	- ditto -	20. 7.64.	*Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.	
S. Davey.	- ditto -	-1.12.64.	*Cert.S.I.B.	Student Public Health Inspector.
A.J. Cyster.	-	18.11.63.	-	

*Also holds Royal Society of Health Certificate as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer. } Public Health Department, The Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent. (Tel. No: Folkestone 55227).
 Medical Inspection Room, Folkestone Harbour, Folkestone, Kent. (Tel. No: Folkestone 51512).

SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

Table B.

Ships from:	Number of Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Public Health Insptr.	
Foreign Ports	921	1,123,380	-	18	1
Coast-wise	42	33,667	-	-	-
TOTAL:	963	1,157,047	-	18	1

A summary of the number of arrivals and total tonnage during the past five years is as follows:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>No. of Ships.</u>	<u>Tonnage.</u>
1962	947	1,114,883
1963	958	1,125,423
1964	965	1,146,158
1965	801	876,980
1966	963	1,157,047

SECTION III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic ..	(Number of Passengers - INWARDS: 408,573 (Number of Passengers - OUTWARDS: 409,491
Cargo Traffic ..	(Principal IMPORTS - Wines and spirits, woollen goods, government stores and chemicals. (Principal EXPORTS - Machinery, government stores, fish, iron and steel.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive - Calais and Boulogne.	

SECTION IV - Inland barge traffic.

Number and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

N I L.

SECTION V - Water Supply.

(1) Source of Supply for -

(a) The District:

Water for drinking and other purposes is obtained from the town supply, viz., Folkestone and District Waterworks Company Ltd.

(b) Shipping:

Drinking water from the town supply is supplied to vessels from hydrants on the quayside.

(2) Reports of Tests for Contamination.

Ten samples were taken from passenger vessels, two from cargo vessels and one from a restaurant car on a boat train operating from the harbour station.

With one exception all samples were satisfactory; the unsatisfactory sample was associated with the contaminated condition of one of the ~~draw-off~~ taps on board a passenger vessel and following appropriate sterilisation check samples proved to be satisfactory.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

Hydrants and hosepipes periodically flushed through.

(4) Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

NIL.

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966.

These regulations consolidated the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1952 to 1963, which provided for public health control of ships arriving at or leaving ports in England and Wales. They also make minor amendments which ensure conformity with the current International Sanitary Regulations of the World Health Assembly.

No action was taken during the year.

SECTION VII - Smallpox.

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Long Reach Hospital, Dartford, Kent. Tel. No: Dartford 23231.

If it were necessary to isolate a person for the purpose of observation an approach would be made to the nearest infectious diseases hospital or to the Denton Hospital, Gravesend.

- (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

Patients suffering from smallpox would be removed by arrangement with the Canterbury City Ambulance Service, which authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

- (3) Name of Smallpox Consultants available.

The following Smallpox Consultants are available for this area:

Dr. E. H. Brown, Hither Green Hospital,
Hither Green Lane, London, S.E.13.
Hospital Tel. No: Hither Green 3481.
Home Tel. No: Sanderstead 4849.

Dr. E. O'Sullivan, "Ashton," Church Road,
Hartley, Dartford, Kent.
Hospital Tel. No: Dartford 23231.
Home Tel. No: Longfield 2459.

- (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox.

At the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, Colindale, London, N.W.9.
(Tel. No: Colindale 7041).

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

No change during the year.

SECTION IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ..	Measles.	1	-	1
	Gastro-enteritis.	1*	11**	2
Cases landed from other ships ..	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-

*An American serviceman, aged 24 years, who was admitted to the local hospital and subsequently transferred to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

**Information was received from the Chief Officer of one of the cross channel passenger boats that for about two weeks seven of the deck crew and four of the Chief Steward's staff had suffered from vomiting and diarrhoea; the persons affected had remained on duty as the duration of the symptoms had been for less than 48 hours and were not severe.

Investigations were carried out and stool specimens from seven of the affected members of the crew and samples of curry paste and assorted cold meat were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone for examination but all were negative to pathogenic organisms.

A short account should be given of the measures taken on the arrival by ships of (a) any case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D; (b) any suspected cases of any such disease.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases occurred during the year.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Formal inspections carried out by Dover Health staff and amplified by local Port Health Inspectors during course of routine inspection of vessels.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Facilities exist for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. No rodent was sent for examination during 1966.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Harbour district treated as necessary by Rodent Operators of the British Railways Southern Region and assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operators as required.

It has not been found necessary over the past few years for work of disinfestation to be carried out on ships visiting this Port. If, however, such work were necessary the ships would be treated with Hydrogen Cyanide by the Fumigation Services Ltd., under the direction of the Dover Port Health Inspectors.

(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not found necessary.

Tables "E" and "F" - NIL.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

None issued - Folkestone is not an approved port.

Certificates for vessels owned by the British Railways and using this port are issued by the Dover Port Health Authority.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

Table G.

Inspections and Notices.

Nature and number of Inspections.		Notices served.		Result of serving Notices.
		Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	
General inspection of crews' quarters, food preparing places, etc.	101	-	-	-
TOTAL:	101	-	-	-

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shellfish)
Regulations 1934 and 1948.

There are no shellfish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of this authority.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens
(applicable only to ports approved for the
landing of aliens).

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of appointment.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
R.F.H. McElligott	28.10.49.	M.B., Ch.B.
H. Yates	-8.10.52.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C.B. Findlay ..	28. 6.55.	M.B., Ch.B.
E. Mallett ..	21.10.60.	M.B., B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.
S.M.R. Powell ..	-3. 2.64.	M.B., Ch.B.

Drs. McElligott and Findlay were employed on a part-time basis and Drs. Yates, Mallett and Powell on a sessional basis.

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work.

Name.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of		Qualifications.
		Appoint-ment.	Resign-ation.	
Mrs. L.F. Brann	Nurse-Attendant. (Part-time).	-1.6.56.	30.11.66.	S.E.A.N.
Mrs. M. Fitzgerald.	-do-	-1.12.66.	-	S.R.N., S.R.F.N S.C.M.

Mrs. L. F. Brann retired on the 30th November, 1966 after more than 10 years as part-time Nurse-Attendant and Mrs. M. Fitzgerald was appointed to this position.

Mrs. L. M. Scott, S.R.N., and Miss E. M. Cook, S.R.N., were also available on a sessional basis to act as relief and assist when two or more Nurse-Attendants were required to cope with the large number of immigrants expected to arrive at the same time.

(3) Organisation of Work.

No change during the year.

Medical Inspection of Aliens cont'd.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic.

A total of 8,497 aliens were examined during 1966; this is 354 fewer than in 1965.

A summary of their nationalities is as follows:-

	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1965.</u>
		(For comparison).
Italian	5,191	5,591
Spanish	1,476	1,471
Swiss	769	808
French	332	310
German	146	90
Austrian	122	127
Portuguese	103	201
Greek	99	69
Turkish	55	33
Moroccan	11	18
American	10	10
Israeli	9	20
Dutch	8	-
Finnish	6	4
Swedish	5	4
Danish	2	4
South African	2	4
Other nationals	37	87
Stateless	114	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>8,497</u>	<u>8,851</u>

Particulars of the number of aliens arriving, examined and certificates issued during 1966 are set out below:-

A. Total number of arriving vessels carrying aliens:-

TABLE NUMBER OF ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES, AND TONNAGE							
	Passenger	Cargo	Mail	Passenger	Cargo	Mail	Tonnage
(a)	686
(b)	3
TOTAL:							689

This total of 689 shows a decrease of 63 compared with the number of arriving vessels carrying aliens during 1965.

B. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) .. 148,633

C. Total number of aliens medically examined:-

With Ministry of Labour permit	8,367
Au Pair	17
Permanent residents	73
Visiting	40
<u>TOTAL:</u>			<u>8,497</u>

Medical Inspection of Aliens cont'd.

D. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined:-

Nature of report or certificate.		Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A.	Unsound mind or mentally defective	5	5*
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	2	2**
B(2)(a).	Inability to support ..	35	1
B(2)(b).	Likely to require medical treatment	80	14
C.	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
TOTALS:		122	22

Refused entry on purely medical grounds:

*Two Italians, one Swiss and one Frenchman under Article 4(2)(b) of Aliens Order, 1953.

**One Spaniard and one Syrian under Article 4(2)(c) of Aliens Order, 1953.

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

Properly constructed and equipped medical inspection rooms adjacent to No. 1 berth are now available, but the practice of carrying out examinations in cabins on board passenger ships has also been continued when the boats have docked at the other berths.

Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

The five Medical Inspectors (Drs. McElligott, Findlay, Mallett, Powell and Yates) holding Warrants of Appointment under the Aliens Order 1953 also hold the special Warrants for the medical examination of Commonwealth immigrants.

Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, who succeeded Mrs. L. Brann, together with Mrs. L. M. Scott and Miss E. M. Cook were available as Nurse-Attendants.

The number of Commonwealth citizens subject to control under this Act and those medically examined were:-

	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1965.</u>
		(For comparison).
Commonwealth immigrants:-		
Subject to control ..	17,650	17,221
Medically examined ..	462	510

Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962 (cont'd).

	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1965.</u> (For comparison).
The nationality of those examined was:-		
Indian	320	311
Mauritian	46	38
Ceylonese	31	20
Cypriot	27	59
Pakistani	9	10
Australian	7	11
Malayan	6	19
Maltese	5	-
Canadian	2	4
West Indian	-	18
Fijian	-	6
Other nationalities	9	14
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>510</u>

The number of reports and certificates issued for Commonwealth citizens medically examined was:-

Nature of report or certificate.		Number of reports or certificates issued.	Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry.
A.	Suffering from mental disorder	2	2
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	-	-
B(2).	Likely to require major medical treatment ..	7	3
<u>TOTAL:</u>		9	5

*Refused entry on purely medical grounds:

One Australian (originally Yugoslavian) and one Canadian under Section 2(4)(a) of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

Medical Arrangements for Long-Stay Immigrants.

After the scheme for the follow-up by Medical Officers of Health of long-stay immigrants to this country had been in operation for nearly a year information was received from the Ministry of Health that following a review of the results the procedure was to be modified.

A heavy burden was placed on the staffs of local health authorities and although the Chief Medical Officer felt justified in asking them to continue with this work he was anxious to relieve them of any part of it which could reasonably be reduced.

Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962 (cont'd).

Medical Arrangements for Long-Stay Immigrants (cont'd).

A very large proportion of the arrivals in the past were short-term seasonal workers or wives of resident U.K. citizens who were about to obtain British nationality, most of these arrivals being aliens, and in future only those immigrants who were likely to settle in this country, e.g., stay over a year or where the Medical Inspector thought a visit would in any case be advisable, would the arrival of such immigrants be notified to the local health authority concerned.

This new arrangement came into operation in January and during the year the destination addresses of only 431 immigrants were sent to the Medical Officers of Health of the districts concerned; this figure compares with a total of 9,129 (8,714 aliens and 415 Commonwealth immigrants) during 1965. Tear-off slips from passports in respect of 36 adults and 45 children were also forwarded to the appropriate districts.

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

A mortuary at the local hospital and adequate burial and cremation facilities are available in the district.

Cases of Illness or Injury amongst Passengers and Crew Members.

The following is a summary of cases examined and treatment given as necessary:-

PASSENGERS:

(a) Medical conditions.

Male.	Haematemesis.	Admitted to local hospital.
Male.	Epilepsy.	-do-
Female.	Mental illness.	Allowed to proceed on journey.
Female.	Abscesses.	Proceed by ambulance to London Clinic.
Male.	Heart condition.	Special facilities for travelling to London by train.
Male.	Bilateral hypostatic pneumonia.	-do-
Male.	Heart condition.	-do-
Female.	Stroke.	-do-
Female.	Stroke.	-do-
Male.	Mental illness.	Proceeded with companion to London.
Male.	Sea sickness.	Treated and proceeded on journey.
Male.	Mental illness.	Admitted to mental hospital.

(b) Injuries.

Male.	Injury to leg.	Admitted to local hospital.
Male.	Injury to forearm.	Treated and proceeded on journey.
Male.	Cut forehead.	-do-
Male.	Injury to leg.	-do-
Male.	Dislocation of thumb.	Treated at local hospital.

PASSENGERS (cont'd):

(b) Injuries.

Female.	Injury to back of head.	Treated at local hospital.
Male.	Fractured leg.	By ambulance to own home.
Five members of s: e family.	Injuries following accident abroad.	-do-
Female.	Bruised shoulder.	Allowed to continue journey.

CREW MEMBERS:

(a) Medical conditions.

Seaman.	History of vomiting and abdominal pain.	Admitted to local hospital.
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(b) Injuries.

Fireman.	Head injury.	By ambulance to home and referred to own doctor.
Seaman.	Laceration over right eye.	Treated and referred to own doctor.

SECTION XVIII - Food Inspection.

Information supplied by L. H. Vale, Esq., Chief Public Health and Food Inspector for the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

(i) General.

592 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to the Harbour during the year for the purpose of routine inspection of passenger and/or cargo carrying vessels, and for the examination of foodstuffs landed at the Port.

All vessels regularly operating from the port were subject to routine check observation on berthing, detailed inspections being made at frequent intervals; water supplies were sampled from time to time for bacteriological purposes and reference has already been made on page 6 to the results obtained. A total of 18 vessels used the port for varying periods during the year in connection with the cross channel services.

Reference was made in my last report to the introduction in June 1965 of a sealed container service under which cargoes shipped from Boulogne are freighted through the port direct to London under Customs Bond. Inspection of foodstuffs under this arrangement, which continued during 1966, is normally carried out at the final clearance depot.

The separate cargo service from Boulogne to Folkestone was discontinued as from 29th November, 1966 and no official intimation has been received by my department that the service is likely to be re-instated. A very small amount of cargo carried on passenger vessels is, however, still being dealt with at the Port.

Over a period of approximately 3 weeks during November passenger/cargo carrying vessels from Boulogne, Calais and Ostend were diverted to Folkestone from Dover whilst maintenance work was in progress at Dover Harbour.

(ii) Summary of Foodstuffs Imported during 1966.

FOODSTUFF	BOULOGNE				CALAIS				OSTEND			
	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Beef (hind qtrs.)	1	10	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biscuits	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	2	-	7	3	12
Cheese	4	13	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cherry juice ..	-	4	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	2	16
Fish	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	9	45	9	2	-
Grapes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	1	3	12
Lamb carcasses ..	1	10	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	8	-	-	16	7	6	2	3	71	13	3	12

GRAND TOTAL: 87 tons 0 cwt. 2 qrs. 3 lbs.

(iii) Foodstuffs condemned.

(a) Meat.

Two consignments of lambs (64 carcasses in all), which had originally been exported from this country but had been subsequently rejected on arrival in France, were inspected on return to the Port.

For the purposes of relevant Regulations the carcasses were, in fact, at this stage being imported and thus became subject to the special restrictions of the Importation of Carcasses and Animal Products Order 1954; they were accordingly placed under detention by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The condition of the carcasses (total weight 1 ton 10 cwts. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.) inevitably deteriorated and all were ultimately condemned as unfit for human consumption; a special licence had to be obtained from the Ministry however before they could be removed from the Harbour for destruction.

(b) Fish.

56 lbs. of salmon in unsound condition were also condemned.

(iv) Chemical Examination of Food.

One sample was submitted for chemical examination during the year and the result is set out hereunder:-

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
107	Concentrated Cherry Juice	Sample was free from arsenic and toxic metals; contained 130 parts per million of sulphur dioxide preservative. There was no added colour, and benzoic acid was absent.	Satisfactory

